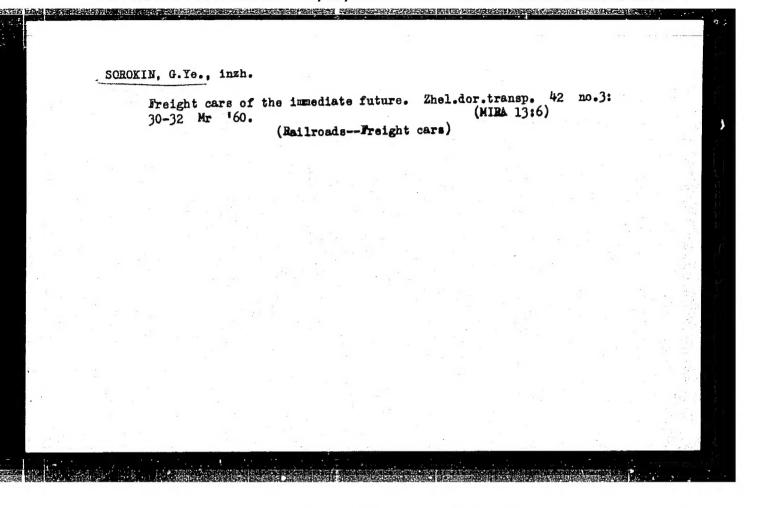


ALEKSEYEV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; POPOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SIZOV, Konstantin Pavlovich; SOROKIN, G.Ye., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of operations for the repair of freight cars]
Mekhanizatsiia rabot pri remonte gruzovykh vagonov. Moskva,
Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia,
(MIRA 14:4)
1960. 268 p.
(Railroads--Freight cars--Maintenance and repair)



AVATKOV, A.S., inzh.; SOROKIN, G.Ye., inzh.

The world's railroads ("Hailroads." Reviewed by A.S.Avatkov, G.E.Sorokin). Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.4195-96
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads)

SITKOVSKIY, Il'ya Pavlovich; SOROKIN, G.Ye., retsenzent; GURARIY, M.G., retsenzent; KOLTUNOVA, M.P., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics for railroad equipment] Plasticheskie massy v zheleznodorozhnom dele. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 180 p. (MIRA 14:11) (Railroads--Equipment and supplies) (Plastics)

SKIBA, Ivan Fomich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLOSTNYKH, D.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOROKIN, G.Ye., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Railroad cars] Vagony. Izd.2., ispr.i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 278 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads---Cars)

s/193/61/000/004/007/007 A004/A101

AUTHOR:

G. Ye. Sorokin

New achievements in railroad car construction

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 4, 1961, 64-66

In his article the author comments on the achievements of and prospective trends in railroad car construction and points out that the percentage of four-axle and six-axle cars has risen to 75%. The freight cars are equipped with automatic couplers and automatic brakes making it possible to increase considerably the speed and weight of trains. Covered cars, half-cars (poluvagon) and platform cars of 60 tons load capacity with elongated chassis and metallic sides are widely used, as well as tank cars of 50 - 60 m<sup>3</sup> capacity, refrigerator trains and sections with mechanical cooling. The author points out, however, that the designs of freight cars are not without defects necessitating premature repairs. Thus, investigations carried out by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation) showed that the majority of defects occurred with half-cars, where above all the hatches, the face

Card 1/4

S/193/61/000/004/007/007 A004/A101

New achievements in railroad car construction

door flaps, ridge girders, upper braces and body walls are often damaged. unsatisfactory life of half-car bodies can be explained by the fact that the metallic parts are poorly protected from corrosion. During a life of ten years some 30 tons of metal are required for the repair of half-cars. In connection with the increased train weight, the longitudinal stresses have also considerably risen and attain more than 250 tons during the start of the train. Technological and economic investigations revealed that the maximum economic effect is obtained from six-axle half-ears of 95 - 100 tons loading capacity, four-axle tank cars of 60 m<sup>3</sup> and six-axle tank cars with up to 100 m<sup>3</sup> holding capacity, covered cars and isothermal cars with an automatic cooling system. With new cars the axle load should not exceed 21 tons while the load per running meter of track should not be higher than 8 tons. The car weight will be considerably reduced on account of utilizing alloyed steel, stamped and bent light alloy sections and artificial and synthetic materials. At the Ural'skiy vagono-stroitel' nyy zavod (Ural Railroad Car Plant) rolled 0972 (0962) alloyed steel is used for the building of car bodies, which resulted in a reduction of the car deadweight by 940 kg. In 1959 and 1960 the railroad car building plants introduced new improved designs and developed a number of car pilot models. Uralvagonzavod fabricated pilot halfcars of 95 tons loading capacity whose deadweight was reduced

Card 2/4

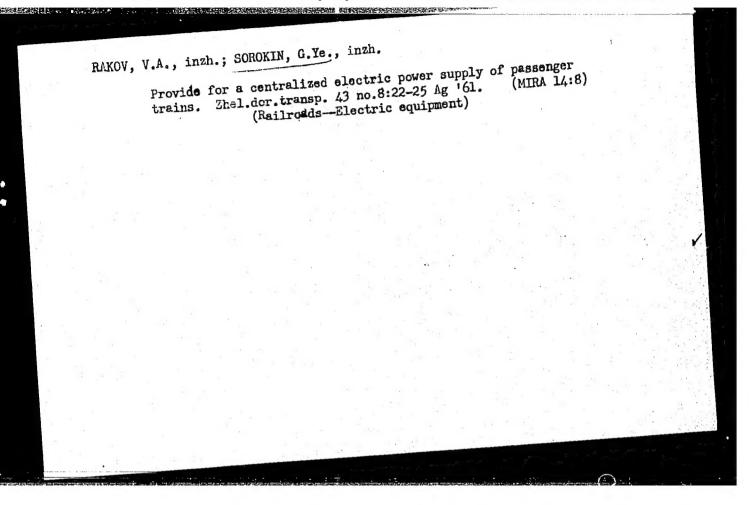
THE RESERVED THE RESERVED TO SERVED THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

New achievements in railroad car construction

S/193/61/000/004/007/007 A004/A101

unloading installation, tank cars with heating system for the transportation of viscous products and tank cars for the transportation of cement with pneumatic unloading. All new cars going to be equipped with automatic brakes with air distributor which will further increase the permissible speed of trains and reduce the longitudinal stresses during braking. The new car types are being fitted with roller bearings, which will contribute to cut down the service personnel, reduce the annual babbit consumption by some 16,000 tons and that of lubricants by some 200,000 tons. The annual savings will amount to 40 million rubles. The cost for equipping freight cars with roller bearings will be amortized within 3 - 4 years. [Abstractor's note: the remainder of the article has not been abstracted, according to the indication in the request sheet.]

Card 4/4



VERKHOVOD'KO, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; PETROV, Vasiliy Afanas'yevich;

TUROVTSEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, SOROKIN, G.Ye., inzh., red.;

USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Organizing the repair of axle boxes with roller bearings; work

of the shop of Communist labor of the repair shop of the Moscowof the shop of Communist labor of the repair shop of the MoscowSmolensk Station Organizatsiia remonta buks s rolikovymi podSmolensk Station Organizatsiia remonta buks s rolikovymi podshipnikami; opyt tsekha kommunisticheskogo truda vagonnogo depo
shipnikami; opyt tsekha kommunisticheskogo truda vagonnogo depo
stantsii Moskva-Smolenskaia. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 46 p.

(Car axles-Maintenance and repair)

SOROKIN, G.Ye., inzh.

Transportation of containers and semitrailers. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.9:89-94 S '64.

BORINSKAYA, Ye.H.; GLUBINA, A.Yu.; MARSHAK, M.S.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.;

SCROKIN, G.Ye.

Dietary regimen for patients with heart failure [with summary in Reglish] Vop.pit.17 no.2:32-39 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz nauchno-organizatsionnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.S. Marshak) Kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya i laboratorii obmena veshchestv i energii (zav. - prof. O.P.Molchanova) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. (COMESTIVE HEART FAILURE, therapy dietary regimen (Rus))

(DIETS, therapeutic use congestive heart failure (Rus))

STEPANYAN-TARAKANOVA, A.M.; GOLUBEVA, L.Ya.; ZIKEYEVA, V.K.; KURTSIN', O.Ya.
TIKHOMIROVA, A.N.; MASLENIKOVA, Ye.M.; SOROKIN, G.Ye.;
ZAKHARYCHEVA, A.A.

Effect of combined therapy on patients with the cerebroendocrine form of obesity. Vop. pit. 18 no. 6:16-24 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. (CORPULENCE) (GLUTAMATES) (CORTISONE)

SOROKIN, G. Ye. (USSR)

"L'influence de certaines suvstances alimentaires sur le hemodynamique chez les malades atteints d'atherosclerose et d'hypertonie"

Paper presented at the Third International Congress of Dietetics, London, 10-lh July 1961.

Effect of animal protein, common salt and restrictive diet (apples) days on the hemodynamics in hypertension. Vop. pit. 21 no.1:22-29 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - dittor med.nauk L.M.Levitskiy, Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. (HYPERTENSION) (MEAT) (SAIT) (APPLE)

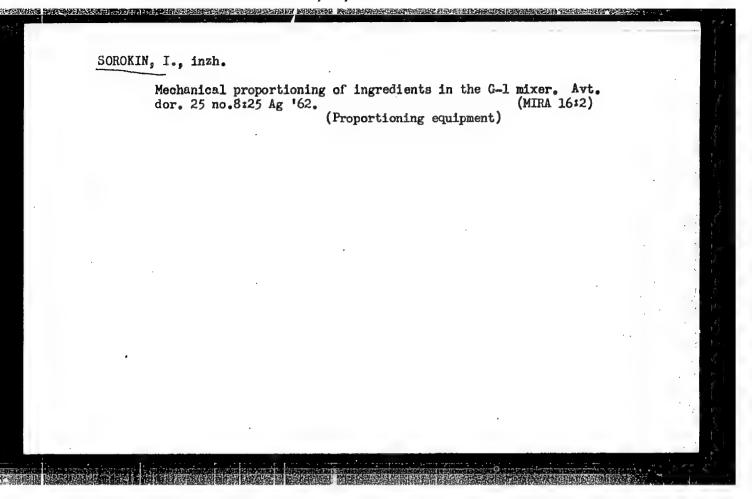
SOROKIN, G.Ye.

Determination of the principal hemodynamic factors of systolic volume, peripheral resistance, and elastic stress as a method for estimating the effect of baths. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.1:26-30 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. O.P.Molchanova).
(HYDROTHERAPY) (BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

Arched cow barns of a new type. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.12:13-14 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

AND MEDICAL PROPERTY OF THE RESEARCH CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY O



SOROKIN, I.

Production of powdered sugar in the Shepetovka Sugar Combine. Sakh.prom. 37 no.11:54-55 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Shepetovskiy sakharnyy zavod.

YAKUNIN, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEKKER, I.G., inzh.; SOROKIN, I.A., inzh.

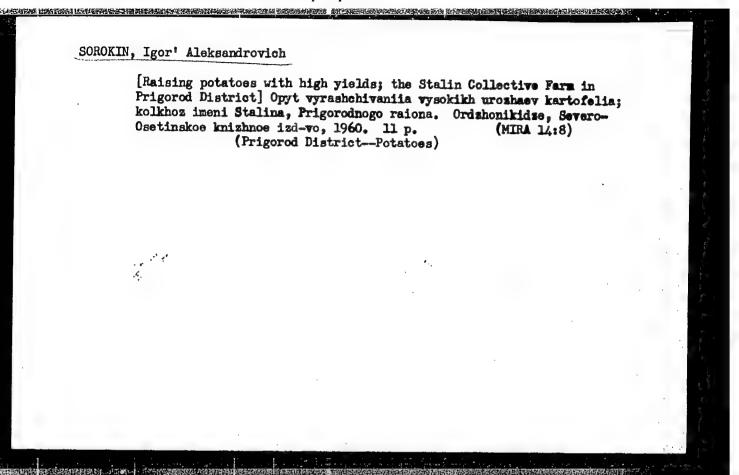
Sawmills with multiple circular saws for small timber. Der.prom.
8 no.4:16-17 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. TSentral 'nyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obraboki drevesiny (for Takunin). 2. Giprolesmash (for Sorokin).

(Sawmills)

- 1. SOROKIN, .I A.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Steam Boilers
- 7. Problems of constructing vertical and cylindrical boilers of small capacity, From. ener., 10, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.



SCRKIN, I.Z., prof.; LEVITIN, F.I., prof., red.

[Tuberculous meningitis] Tuberkulesnyi meningit. Fod red.
P.I.Levitina. Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia
vrachey, 1959. 174 p.

(TUBERCULOUS MENINGITIS)

(MIRA 13:3)

SOROKIN, I.G., red.; LESHAKOV, I.T., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Kursk Province; statistical collection] Marodnoe khoziaistvo Kurskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Ored, Gosstatizdat, 1960. 138 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kursk (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik statisticheskogo upravleniya Kurskoi oblasti (for Sorokin) (Kursk Province--Statistics)

SLAVUTSKIY, Aleksandr Kel'manovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
YELENOVICH, Aleksey Savel'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; KURDENKOV, Boris Ivanovich, inzh.; ROMADANOV,
Georgiy Afanas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali
uchastiye: BRYKALOV, I.I., inzh.; MASHIN, K.P., inzh.;
SOROKIN, I.G., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, Ye.I., inzh.;
IL'INA, L.N., red.

[Road toppings made of local materials] Dorozhme oderhdy iz mestnykh materialov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 270 p. (MIRA 18:7)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I'.I'. (Engineer)

100-4-10/16

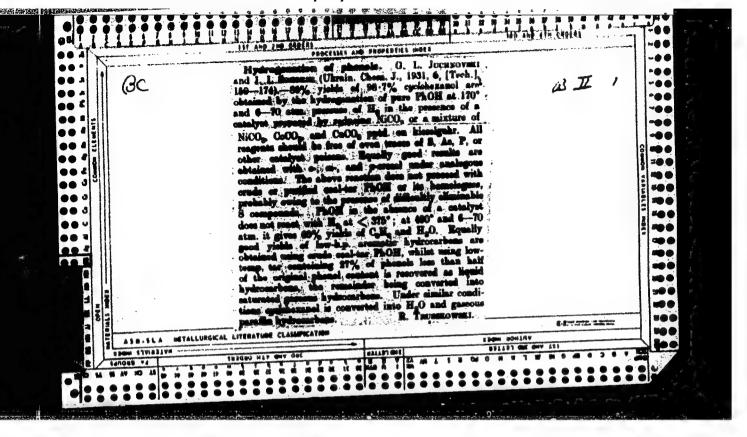
TITLE: The use of trailers. (Primeneniye pritsepnykh i navesnykh mekhanizmov).

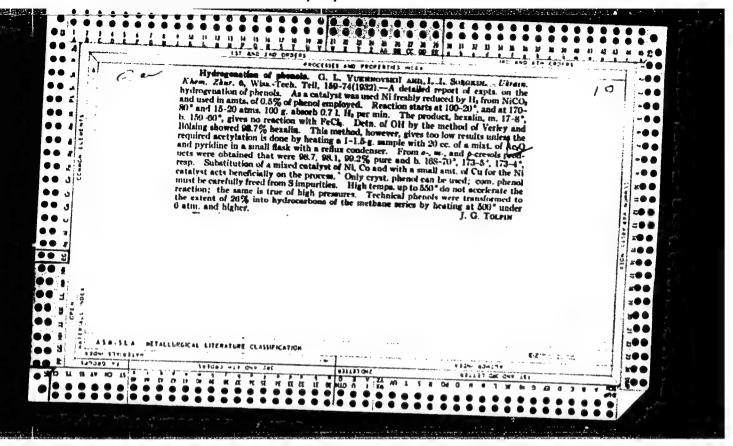
PERIODICAL: "Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva" (Mechanisation of Construction), 1957, Vol.14, No.4, p.24 (USSR).

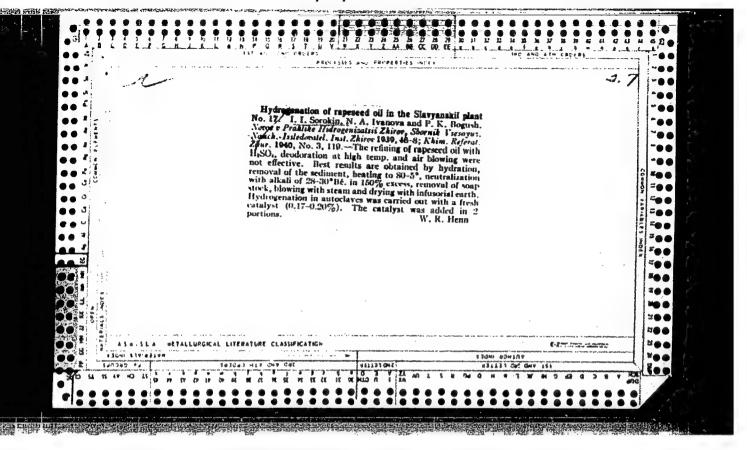
ABSTRACT: Criticism of the article by G.V.Reshchikov, Engineer,
"Use of Bulldozers, Scrapers and Excavators for the Construction of Waterworks" (Kompleksnoye primeneniye bul'dozerov, skreperov i ekskavatorov na stroitel'stve kollektorno-vodosbornoy i sbrosnoy setey"). The author recommends
various methods of excavation with trailer-excavators which
allow quick handling and mobility. The exclusion of tractors resulted in lowering of costs. In 1955 this was tested during irrigation works in Kirgiz. 43% of the total
excavation work was carried out by bulldozers and 57% by
1/1 excavators. A 19.75% saving was achieved when the above

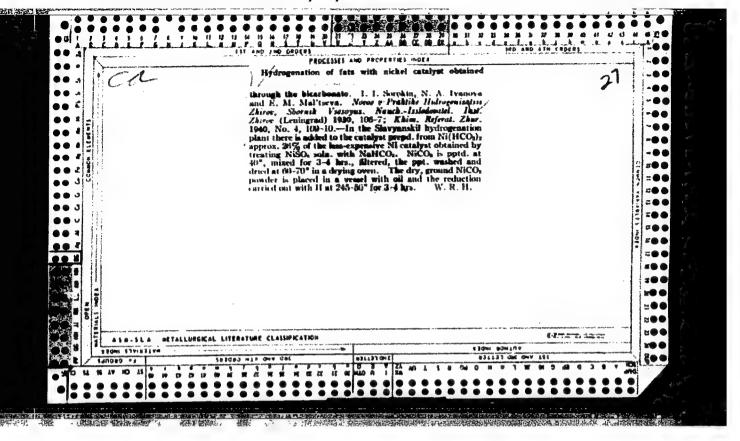
1/1 excavators. A 19.75% saving was achieved when the above method was used. It is suitable when small areas are to be excavated.

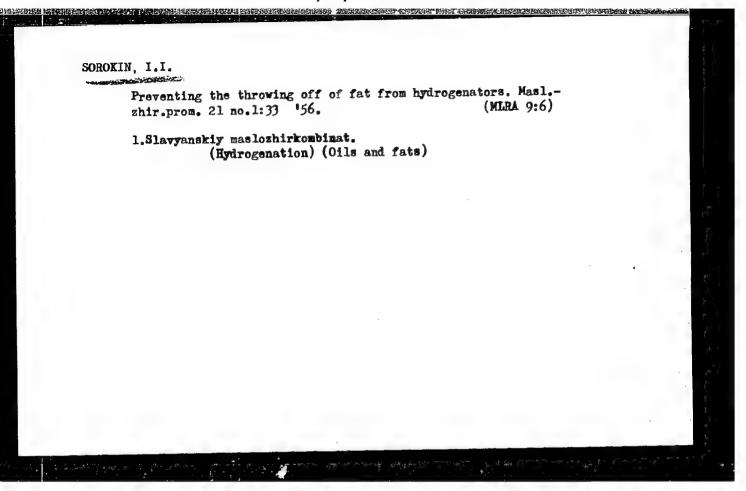
AVAILABLE:











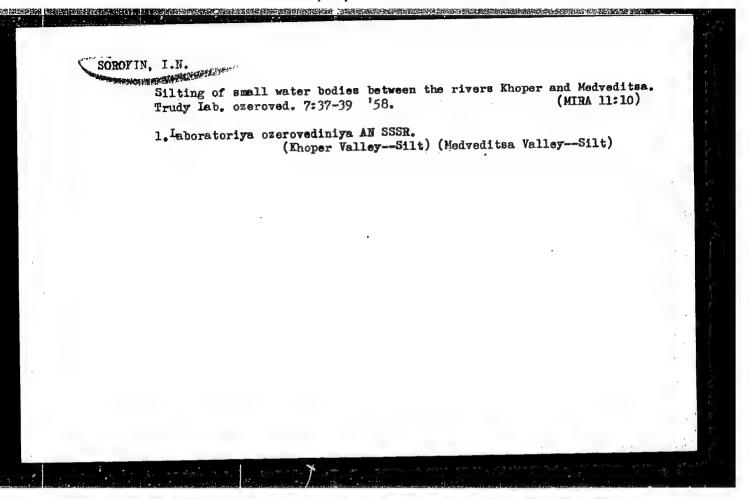
# Unusual observation on gastric phlegmon. Khirurgiia no.3:74 Kr 154. (MERA 7:5) 1. Glavnyy vrach khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Mozhginskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy. (PHLEGMON, \*stomach, in pregn., differ. diag. & surg.) (STOMACH, diseases, \*phlegmon in pregn., differ. diag. & surg.) (PREGNANCY, complications, \*stomach phlegmon, differ, diag. & surg.) \*stomach phlegmon, differ, diag. & surg.)

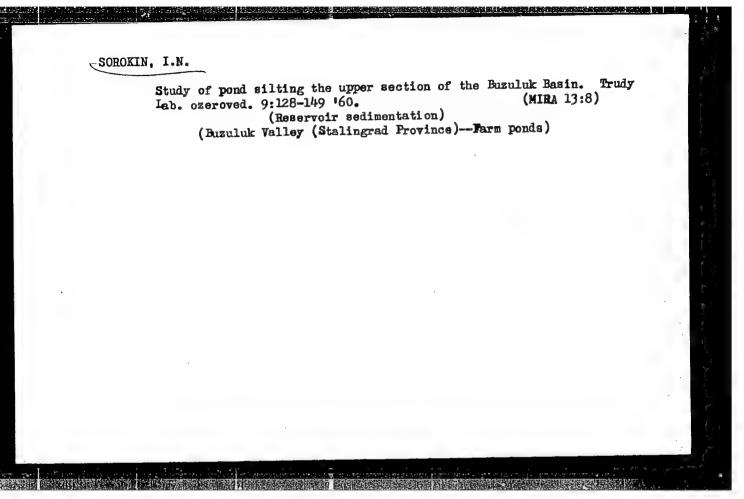
SOROKIN, Iosif Markovich; YENYUTIN, V.V., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

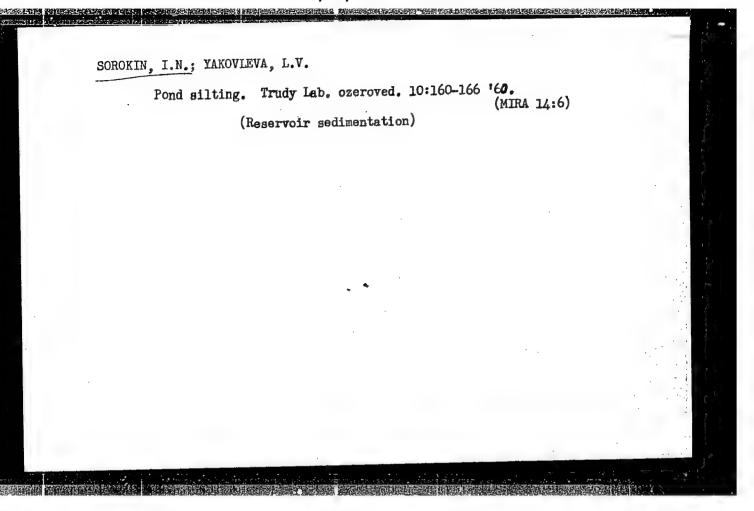
[Fundamentals of radio measurement techniques]Osnovy radioizmeritel'noi tekhniki. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 279 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Radio measurements) (Electronic measurements)







307	Water balance of small reservoirs in Kursk Province as exe by Borshchen' and Berezovyy Reservoirs. Trudy Lab. onerov	
	13:56-102 '61. (Ershchen' Reservoir-Hydrology) (Ecrezovyy Reservoir-Hydrology)	

Some results of examining the sedimentation degree o reservoirs in the southwestern part of Kursk Province. Trudy Lab.

czeroved. 13:222-246 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Kursk Province—Reservoir sedimentation)

SOROKIN, Igor' Nikolayevich; SAPAKOVSKIY, Sergey Vladimirovich;
RAZUMIKHIN, M.I., prof., red.; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.

[Using vibration techniques in stretching sheet materials]
Obtiazhka listovykh materialov s primemeniem vibratsii.
Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 66 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

IJP(c) JH/JD/HW EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) 26272-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/004/0023/0024 ACC NR: AP6012612 AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. N.; Saparovskiy, S. V.; Smelyakov, Ye. P.; Shil'meyster, B. D. ORG: none TITLE: Stretch forming of metal sheets with vibrations SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1966, 23-24 TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, sheet forming, stretch forming, vibration forming ABSTRACT: The effect of vibration in stretch forming has been investigated in forming D16AM aluminum alloy sheets (200 x 300 x 1 mm). Vibrations were applied either perpendicular to or in the direction of the stretching pressure. Perpendicular vibrations with a force of 110-355 kg, a frequency of 45-70 Hz, and an amplitude of 0.3-0.8 mm increased considerably the relative deformation at the same stretching pressure. The relative deformations achieved in the first four stretch forming steps were 7.0, 12.5, 15.5, and 17.0% without vibration and 11.0, 17.5, 15.5, and 26.0 with vibration. Vibration in the direction of stretching pressure at a frequency of 20-30 Hz and an amplitude of 0.09-0.22 mm had a similar effect. H increased the relative deformation in five steps from 7.5, 9.5, 12.0, 14.0, and 16.0% to 13.5, 16.0, 20.0, 24.0, and ,27.0%. Thus, vibration increases the relative deformation and makes it possible to achieve the desired shape in fewer steps or to a lower pressure to achieve the same relative deformation compared to

	2-66 AP60	1261	2												0	S. S
onver in bot	tional h dire	l strection	etch ons re	forminduce to 33	g with he st	nout v retchi Orig	ibrati ng pre art.	on. ssure has:	Vibro by 1	ations 30% ar igure	appl d inc and h	ied sin rease table	multan the re	eousl lativ	y e d)	
SUB CO	DE:	13/ .	SUBM	DATE:	none	/ ORI	G REF	001	/ A'	rd Pri	ss: 4	243		:		and the parties of th
, .					ing sili. Tabu								•	•		
														•		
		•	•								*****		•			
													r yi			
				,												
٠		`. :		,												
<b>V</b>	٠.,				3.											
							• 6					***				
			•													2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

ACC NR: AR7004886

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/009/V032/V032

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. N.; Shil'meyster, B. D.; Grebennikov, O. P.

TITLE: Test data on vibration wrapping of sheets

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 9V236

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kafedry proiz-va letatel'n. apparatov. Kuybyshevsk. aviats.

in-t, vyp. 20, ch. 2, 1965, 75-83

TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal, vibration analysis, metal test, material deformation,

vibration wrapping

ABSTRACT: Conditions for modernizing wrapping presses were analyzed for the purpose of using vibrational forming of blanks at the final stage of wrapping. A laboratory setup was developed for wrap-forming vibration. According to the results obtained from tests on the experimental setup, it was determined that the combination of static and vibrational methods of application of force in forming a specimen reduces the number of transitory stages by 25—30%. The deformation resistance of metal is reduced and the area of uniform deformations is slightly increased. The

. Card 1/2

UDC: 621.981.011

SOROKIN, I.P.

137-1957-12-23044

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.

TITLE: Developing New Ways of Concentrating Sands

(K voprosu

o putyakh razvitiya obogashcheniya peskov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1954, Nr 3, pp 30-32

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Sands-Concentrating methods 2. Bibliography

Card 1/1

Surr King 1. P.

137-1957-12-23440

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.

TITLE: The Amalgamation of Ore Slimes (Amal'gamatsiya shlikhov)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1954, Nr 6, pp 16-19

ABSTRACT: Practices in the amalgamation of magnetite-, siderite-, and hematite-containing ore slimes, as well as wastes and blow-offs.

D. Z

1. Ore slimes-Amalgamation methods

Card 1/1

SOROKIN, I.F.

137-1957-12-23048

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sorokin, I. P., Poltavtseva, T. S.

TITLE: On the Operation of Native-Metal Sluice-Box Traps (O rabote

shlyuzovykh samorodkouloviteley)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1955, Nr 12, pp 16-19

ABSTRACT: A presentation of data on the collection of large particles of metal in ore washers of the MPD-4(I) and MPD-5(II) types which

were used in the treatment of the sands of a given polygon. In unit I the entire mass of the sand passes first through the short sluice of the native notal separator (OI) and is then subjected to disintegration and sifting. In unit II the sand is first subjected to disintegration and three-stage screening and only then enters the OI. The placement of the sluice OI, in unit I, at the beginning of the process offers considerable advantages in comparison with the OI of the unit II. It has been established that, in the case

of sands of large or medium permeability, the OI should be placed

card 1/2 at the beginning of the process, while for washing dense clay sands the arrangement of the unit II is more expedient. To

137-1957-12-23048

On the Operation of Mative-Metal Sluice-Pox Traps

render the collection of native metal complete, when washing sands containing large particles of native metal the employment of electrical OPs is the most effective method. It has been concluded that the sluice OI in an ore washer not only collects the large native metal pieces, but also assists in the collection of the small and medium ones.

M.L.

1. Separators-Operation

Card 2/2

SOROKIN, I.f.

137-1957-12-23046

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 26 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Poltavtseva, T.S., Sorokin, I.P.

TITLE: Some Results of the Operation of Metallic Washing Equipment in

1955 (Nekotoryye itogi raboty metallicheskikh promyvochnykh

priborov v 1955 godu)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1956, Nr 3, pp 14-19

ABSTRACT: A summary of the technical characteristics of five MPD type

installations for the washing of gravel, employed in the enterprises of Dal'stroy. The peculiarities of the technical arrangement are shown, and the necessity for a concentrate-transporting unit is pointed out, as well as the need for the installation of equipment for continuous or periodic sampling. The results of the investigation of several installations, and productivity indices

are given. Methods for their improvement are proposed.

I. M.

1. Metallic washing equipment-Operation

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-12-24291

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.

TITLE: Gold Recovery From the Carbonaceous Ores of the Pavlik Deposit (Izvlecheniye zolota iz uglistoy rudy mestorozhdeniya Pavlik)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-1. in-ta---l M-va tsvetn. metallurgii

SSSR, 1956, section 4. Nr 12, 12 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: Studies of Pavlik-deposit ore samples have established that this ore contains both coarse Au (grains up to 5x6 mm) and very fine gold

(3-5 microns). The ore cannot be directly subjected to cyanidation because of the presence of carbonaceous matter of high adsorptive capacity. The presence of films also hampers cyanidation. A test is made of the influence of surface-active materials (pitch, petroleum, soap) or oxidizers (O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub>, chloride of lime, etc.) upon the processing of the comminuted ore. The Au-complex adsorbed by the carbonaceous matter from the cyanide solution is only partially

washed out with water, but to a substantial degree when a Na sulfide solution is used. Despite the rise in Au extration in the preliminary

Card 1/2 processing of the ore by oxidizers and surface-active substances and

SOV/137-58-12-24291

Gold Recovery From the Carbonaceous Ores of the Pavlik Deposit

by washing out of the Au complex by Na<sub>2</sub>S, it proved impossible to attain the desired results. The ore-treatment flowsheet is presented. Bibliography: 20 references.

V.S.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-10-20711

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pap, A.M., Sorokin, I.P.

TITLE: Extraction of Gold From Pyrite at the Malyy At-Uryakh River

Placer (Izvlecheniye zolota iz pirita rossypi r. Malyy At-

Uryakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta-I M-va tsvetn. metal-

lurgii SSSR, 1956, division 4, Nr 13, 10 pp

ABSTRACT: Preliminary investigations are conducted showing the pyrite

at the Malyy At-Uryakh River placer to be auriferous. The Au

can be recovered by comminution followed by amalgamation

and cyanidation. Bibliography: 7 references.

1. Gold ores--Processing 2. Gold--Separation

Card 1/1

SCROKIN F.P

137-58-5-8744

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Sorokin, I. P.

TITLE:

Concentration Tests Performed on Gold-bearing Ore from Parallel Zones of the im. Matrosov Mine and Development of a Technology for its Concentration (Issledovaniye na obogatimost' i razrabotka tekhnologicheskoy skhemy obogashcheniya zolotosoderzhashchey rudy parallel'nykh zon rudnika im. Matrosova)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta za 1956 g. Magadan, 1957, pp 110-117

ABSTRACT:

It has been established, in the course of the investigation, that ores from the parallel zones differ very little from each other and from the principal reference zone. The ore minerals are represented by Au and by a group of sulfides, while the rockforming elements are represented by quartz, feldspar, sericite, chlorite, carbon substances, and others. Three processing methods are recommended: 1) crushing of the ore to 6 mm and -3 mm at a temperature of 650-700°C, grinding to -0.1 mm, and cyaniding in accordance with the complete mud extraction process. 96-97 percent of Au is extracted in this manner; 2) after crushing

Card 1/2

137-58-5-8744

Concentration Tests Performed on Gold-bearing Ore (cont,)

the ore to -10 mm, it is ground in two stages to -0.3 mm and -0.15 mm under concurrent jigging within the closed grinding cycle; this is followed by refining of concentrates on a concentrating table, flotation of Au from the tailings of gravitational concentration, internal amalgamation of gravitational concentrates, and, finally, cyanidation of the amalgamation tailings and of the flotation concentrates. Total extraction of Au into the amalgam and into the solution varies between 85 percent and 87 percent; 3) preparation and concentration processes, identical to those employed in the second method, followed by a process of roasting of the flotation concentrates and of the tailings from internal amalgamation of gravitational concentrates with subsequent cyanidation of the additionally ground sinter. Total extraction is equivalent to 92 percent.

1. Gold ores--Processing

Card 2/2

137-58-6-11939

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 108 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I.P.

TITLE: Industrial Tests of Pyrometallurgical Treatments of "Sweeps"

from Mine Strongrooms (Promyshlennyye ispytaniya piro-

metallurgicheskoy obrabotki kassovykh otduvov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. Magadansk. n.-i. in-ta za 1956 g. Magadan, 1957,

pp 126-132

ABSTRACT: The Au in "sweeps" produced in the treatment of the crude metal delivered to placer strongrooms is in the form of pure or

Fe-oxide-film-covered gold dust particles and concretions with quartz or sulfides. A method has been tested of smelting these products. It consists of roasting, grinding, smelting in graphite crucibles at 1200-1300°C to form an Fe-Na slag(with added soda and quartz), and washing of the slag by a Pb "rain" produced by charging a mixture of PbO and reductant into the fused slag. Extraction of Au on smelting attains 99.9%, while

upon amalgamation, the procedure normally employed to treat the "sweeps", recovery is 91-95%.

Card 1/1 1. Gold--Processing 2. Gold Recovery L.P.

137-1958-1-99

A. Sh.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 16 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pap, A. M., Sorokin, I. P.

TITLE: Secondary Minerals in Placers and the Possibilities of Extracting

Them (Mineraly-sputniki v rossypyakh i vozmozhnosti ikh

izvlecheniya)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 2, pp 12-16

ABSTRACT: A description of the occurrence of certain accessory minerals

(cassiterite, scheelite, pyrite, wolframites) in gold and tin placers is presented on the basis of data obtained from the study of concentrate samples. The possibility of their recovery is

defined.

1. Ores-Separation 2. Mining industry-USSR

Card 1/1

SCROKIN, I, P

137-1958-2-2602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Sorokin, L.P.

TITLE:

The Effect of Lime on the Dissolution Rate of Gold in Cyanide Solutions (Vliyaniye izvesti na skorosť rastvoreniya zolota v

tsianistykh rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 3, pp 25-29

ABSTRACT:

Experiments were conducted both on specially prepared Au alloys and on crude ores. In cyanide solutions containing no lime, as compared with alkali solutions, the dissolution rate both of pure Au and of its binary and ternary alloys attained its maximum. In the case of the binary alloys the dissolution rate increased in proportion to the increase in the Au content. The dissolution rate of pure Au was twice that of pure Ag. High-grade ternary Au alloys had a dissolution rate almost equal to that of pure Au. With the introduction of CaC (0-0.025) percent) the dissolution rate of Au dropped by appx. 30 percent. When the CaO content was 0.05 - 0.06 percent, the dissolution rate underwent practically no change. The dissolution rate of alloys with a preponderance of Ag, also that of pure Ag, dropped considerably in the presence

Card 1/2

137-1958-2-2602

The Effect of Dime on the Dissolution Rate of Gold in Cyanide Solutions

of a small CaO concentration. When under factory conditions of cyanidation the solutions were strengthened with alkali, this slowed down sharply the Au dissolution reaction. The most intense passivating action of the process is to be observed during the grinding cycle and in the first agitator into which milk of lime was fed. When ores with a minimum concentration of free alkali were cyanated in an 0.01 - 0.02 percent CaO solution, the pulp stirring operation could be compited in 12 hours (instead of 24). This made possible a substantial increase in the output capacity of the plant.

G. S.

- 1. Gold alloys—Solubility 2. Cyanide solutions—Applications
- 3. Lime-Effectiveness

Card 2/2

Mashing apparatus for the preparation of sands at the Far Eastern C Construction drinistration, Gor.zhur. no.6:48-52 Je '57. (LLRA 10:8)

(Sand-Cleaning) (Soviet Far East-Ore dressing)

FOMENKO, T.G.; SOROKIN, I.P.

Loosening of materials in the jigging process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.3:45-48 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov. (Ore dressing)

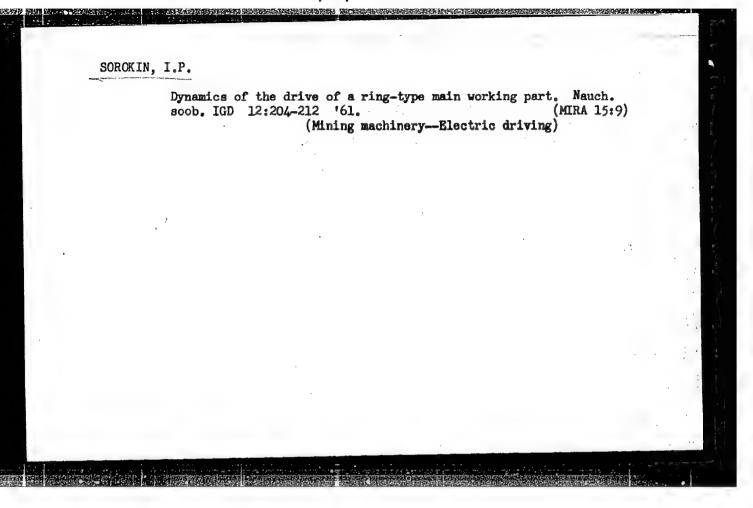
SADOVSKIY, V.D.; BOGACHEVA, G.N.; SMIKNOV, L.V.; SQROKIN, I.P.; KOMPANEYTSEV, N.A.

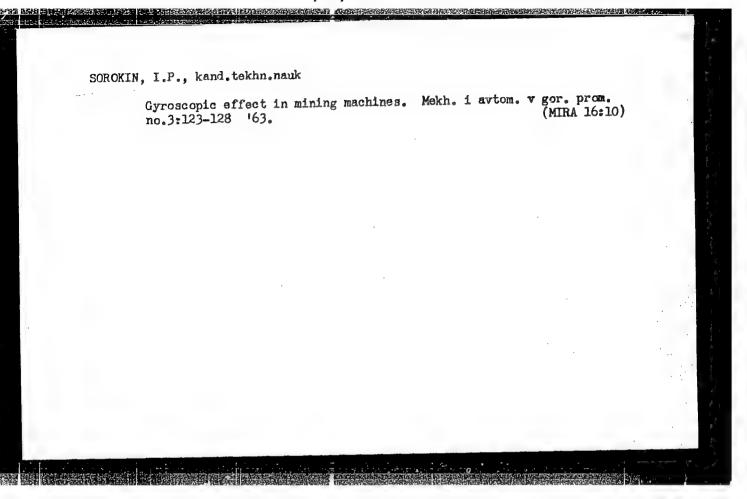
Investigating phase recrystallization in titanium. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 10 no.3:397-403 S \*60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

(Titanium--Metallography)

(Phase rule and equilibrium)





ACCESSION NR: AP4017373

s/0126/64/017/002/0315/0317

AUTHORS: Sokolov, B. K.: Sorokin, I. P.; Stregulin, A. I.

TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation on phase transformations

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 315-317

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenite formation, plastic deformation, phase transformation, iron alloy, nickel alloy, diffusion process

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of plastic deformation on phase transformations in iron-nickel alloys during heating. The samples contained 9, 12, 18 and 27.6% Ni. The carbon content of such alloys did not exceed 0.04%. The samples were annealed at 12000 for 6 hours and cooled in liquid nitrogen in order to obtain maximum martensite formation. Some of the samples were rolled (24-28%) at room temperature. Dilatometer curves were obtained during the heating of the formed and of the non-deformed samples at the rate of 6 degrees per minute. The temperature (indicating the beginning of austenite formation)  $T_{\rm B}$  was determined from these curves. In the alloys with 9 and 12% Ni the preliminary deformation lowered  $T_{\rm B}$  by 50 to 40 degrees but did not affect the critical point position in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017	373								
the alloy with 18% Ni formation in the form samples. The authors transformations in the authors consider it the L. A. Mel'nikov for the	ed sample conclude e low Ni heir duty	s was 40 de that under alloys were to express	grees hi the con determi their a	igher thanditions ined by dappreciat	n that in describe iffusive ion to be	in the ed the process of the second the seco	non-defo phase esses. "T Oleynik a	The and	The state of the s
figures.									
							e Wasaia		1
	t fiziki i	metallov AN	SSSR (	Institute	of Phy	51C8 0	L. METALIS	<b>.</b> .	
AN SSSR)	t fiziki	metallov AN	SSSR (1	Institute	of Phys	sics o	ENCL:		
AN SSSR) SUBMITTED: 30Jul63	t fiziki		SSSR (1	Institute	of Phy	sics o		00	to a figure and the same of th
ASSOCIATION: Institu AN SSSR) SUBMITTED: 30Jul63 SUB CODE: MM	t fiziki		en e	* ***	of Phys	sics o	ENCL:	00	

UR/0081/66/000/007/I013/I014 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI SOURCE CODE: AR6024993 ACC NR: B AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.; Stremilova, N. N. TITIE: Study of the rate of dissolution of germanium in hydrochloric acid solutions of ferric chloride SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 71112 REF SCURCE: Khim. tekhnologiya. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 2, 1965, 72-TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, solution kinetics, hydrochloric acid, chloride AESTRACT: The dissolution rate of Ge in aqueous and hydrochloric acid solutions of FeCl3 was studied as a function of the temperature and concentration of the oxidant and solvent. An increase in the FeCl3 concentration in 8.7 N HCl increases the disso lution rate of Ge. In solutions of constant FeCl3 concentration and variable concen tration of free HCl, the dissolution rate of Ge has a maximum corresponding to an acid concentration of ~ 5 N HCl. Both an increase in HCl concentration and its decrease from 5 N HCl cause a sharp decrease in the dissolution rate of Ge; this is due to a decrease in the solubility of the reaction products. The amount of reacted Ge varies in stoichiometric proportion to the amount of reduced FeCl2; this proves that the proposed reaction mechanism, in which FeCl3 acts as an oxidant, is correct. The high activation energy (E > 14 kcal/mole) and the lack of the influence of stirring on the

dissolution rather of the heterolution dissolution has been been been been been been been bee	geneous reaction take on of Ge in HCl is a ric acid solutions.	the rate of Ge dissolution is detecting place at the phase boundary. Achieved when two or several oxidan Thus, for example, the simultaneotion increases the average dissolution thors abstract. [Translation of	nts are present in the pus introduction of the pus introduction of the push of semi-
sub code: 07	,		
		•	
Card 2/2 S	)o		

L	63529-65 EPF(n)-2/EVI(m)/EVP(b)/EVP(t) Pu-ly IJP(c) WW/JD/JQ ACCESSION NR: AP5016347 UR/0149/65/000/002/0096/0100	
1	669.293	
	AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.; Kol'tsov, Yu. I.; Sergiyenko, T. V.; Petrik, L. S.	
	TITLE: Recovery of niobium from bulk zirconium-pyrochlore concentrates	
	SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1965, 96-100	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zirconium, pyrochlore, ore treatment	
	ABSTRACT: For the utilization of abundant zirconium-pyrochlore ores, four chemical separation processes were investigated, namely, sulfuric acid leaching of concen-	
	trates, sulfatization, leaching of concentrates with hydrofluoric acid, and low- temperature chlorination. The bulk concentrates used were obtained by flotation and	
	contained 5-7% Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> + Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> and 12-40% ZrO <sub>2</sub> . In sulfuric acid leaching, maximum recovery of niobium was 94.3%, achieved in one hour with a high concentration and high	
	consumption of the acid. In the second process involving leaching of niobium sulfate from the cake produced by heating a mixture of concentrate and sulfuric acid.	
	maximum niobium recovery was 93.5-93.9% at acid: concentrate ratios of 1.46-1.52. In the decomposition of rich pyrochlore concentrates with hydrofluoric acid, the	
K.		
	Card 1/2	
	the state of the s	A come of

C 63529-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5016347			
acid concentration was varied mum recovery of niobium998-with a 15% hydrofluoric acid spoor zirconium-pyrochlore concentrated in a quartz tube of niobium98%in chlorides was 4 hours and chlorine consuccionium recovery increased with	was obtained by heating the colution at 70°C for one hour centrates were briquetted with temperatures between 400 at was obtained at a temperature imption was 5 liters per hour the temperature. Chlorides objum concentrates or utilize	In the final proces to 14-20% carbon and 800°C. Maximum rece of 600°C. Process to the same time, 2 obtained in this proced for extrusion of metals.	s, covery :ime :i1-
niobium after appropriate pur ASSOCIATION: Ukrgiprotsvetme	ification. Orig. art. has:	2 tables.	
SUBMITTED: 210ct63	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: M	1,GC
NO REF SOV: 004	OTHER: 001		
Card 2/2			

SOROKIN, I.P.: STREMILOVA, N.M.: ORIOVA, G.M.

Dissilution of germanium in hydrophloric acid solutions of potassium dichronate. Vest. LGU 20 no.16:119-122 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) ACC NR: AP5028202 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/009/1512/1517 40 Sorokin, I. P.; Orlova, G. M. Stremilova. 39 ty (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) TITLE: Dissolution kinetics of single-crystal germanium in hydrochloric acid solutions of ferric chloride SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1512-1517 TOPIC TAGS: solution kinetics, germanium single crystal, iron compound, hydrochloric acid, chloride, germanium compound ABSTRACT: The dissolution of n-type single crystal germanium disks 10 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick, with their large surface oriented parallel to the (111) plane. was studied in 7.0 M hydrochloric acid solutions containing 0.02 to 2.66 moles FeCla-It was shown that in 0.33 to 2.66 M FeCl<sub>3</sub> solutions in 7.0 M HCl, the dissolution rate of germanium is determined by the rate of the heterogeneous chemical reaction of oxidation of germanium. In 0.02 M FeCl3 in 7.0 M HCl, the dissolution rate is determined by the rate of diffusion. The decrease in the dissolution rate of UDC: 546.289.131 + 546.8 Card 1/2

L 6968-66	AP5028202							
from the	in the FeCl formation of	complex co	ompounds be	etween FeC	la and HCI	l. The v	ariation	of the
probably	on rate with because of t	the conter the change	nt of free in the solu	HC1 goes to the state of the st	through a germanium	maximum n tetrach	around 6 loride as	M HCl,
ated with mula.	rising HCl	concentrati	ion. Orig	art. has	6 figur	res, 1 ta	ble, and	1 for-
	50 00 / OF	mu namu.						
SOR CODE:	GC,SS/ SU	BM DATE: (	)2Ju164/ (	)RIG REF:	.008/ OTF	I REF: 0	04	
		. •						
							*.	
				and the state of t				
	•	***						
	•			A STATE OF THE STA				

ACC NR: AP6003616 SO

SOURCE-CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0119/0122

AUTHOR: Sorokin, I. P.; Stremilova, N. N.; Orlova, G. M.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-

TITLE: Dissolution of germanium in hydrochloric acid solutions of potassium dichromate

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1965, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, potassium compound, hydrochloric acid, activation energy, etched crystal, solution kinetics, germanium single crystal

ABSTRACT: The solution kinetics of germanium in 7M HCl solutions containing K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in amounts of 0.02, 0.17 and 0.31 mol/1 were studied at 20-80°C on n-type Ge single crystall discs with the large surface oriented along the (111) plane. The solution rate of Ge(w) was determined gravimetrically and was calculated from the equation

 $w = \frac{1}{72,6t} \cdot \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\pi D\left(\frac{D}{2} + h\right)}$ 

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.289 : 532.73

L 11:209-66 where  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are the initial and final weights of Ge(g), D and h are ACC NR: AP6003616 the diameter and thickness of the disc (cm), and t is the time of the experiment. The solution rate increases with the stirring rate in 0.17 and 0.31 M K2Cr207 solutions in 7M HCl. The activation energy of solution E was found from the linear dependence of log w on 1/T, and the preexponential factor C in the equation  $w = C_e e^{-E/RT}$ The solution rate increases in direct proportion to the potassium bichromate concentration over the entire temperature range. The dependence of the solution rate on stirring and the low values of the activation energy (less than 10 kcal/mol) indicate that the solution rate is determined by the rate of diffusion of the oxidant toward the surface of the sample. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. OTH REF: 005 ORIG REF: 003/ SUBM DATE: 20Nov64/ SUB CODE: 07/

SOROKIN, 1.F.; KOLITSOV, Yu.I.; SERGIYENKO, T.V.; FEIRIK, I.S.

Nichium recovery from collective zircon-pyrochlor concentrates.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tavet.met. 8 no.2396-160 165.

(MIRA 19el)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tavetnoy metallargii. Sukratted October 21, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7002739

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/006/0890/0895

AUTHOR: Zel'dovich, V. I.; Sadovskiy, V. D.; Sorokin, I. P.

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Dilatometric anomalies in textured alloys during  $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 6, 1966, 890-895

TOPIC TAGS: dilatometric anomaly, ferronickel alloy, ferromanganese alloy, austenite transformation, martensitic transformation / N12 ferronickel alloy, N15 ferronickel alloy, N23 ferronickel alloy, N28 ferronickel alloy, N32 ferronickel alloy, N27T2 Fe-Ni-Ti alloy, G7 ferromanganese alloy, Gl4 ferromanganese alloy

ABSTRACT: In textured Fe-Ni alloy the change in volume during  $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation of the martensitic type occurs nonisotropically. In particular, the transformation is accompanied by elongation of the alloy in the direction of the axis of texture although the specific volume of the  $\gamma$ -phase is smaller than that of the  $\alpha$ -phase. In a statistically isotropic alloy the extent of the dilatometric (linear) effect during transformation reaches one-third of the volume effect; the same ratio exists between the linear and volume effects of transformation in an anisotropic material if the phase transition occurs in a crystallographically disordered manner. Any

1/3 Card

UDC: 669.15:[539.37 +536

ACC NR: AP7002739

deviation from this ratio is termed a dilatometric anomaly (Zel'dovich, V. I., Sorokin, I. P. FMM, 1966, 21, 223). The difference between the dilatometric effect of the transformation of a textured (deformed) alloy versus that of a statistically isotropic (nondeformed) alloy represents the measure of the dilatometric anomaly, on taking into account the amount of the transforming phase. In this connection, on the basis of an analysis of dilatometric anomalies and changes in texture due to  $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation, as well as on the basis of the change in transformation temperature owing to prior plastic deformation (92% reduction in area), the nature of  $\alpha$  -  $\gamma$  transformation during continuous heating is discussed with respect to N23, N28, N32 and N27T2 ferronickel alloys and G7 and G14 ferromanganese alloys. The temperatures at the beginning and end of the transformation were taken as the temperatures at which the dilatometric curve began to markedly deviate from its rectilinear couse. The dilatometric curves were plotted with the aid of a differential optical dilatometer, and the phase composition was determined by the magnetometric method. Findings: in ferronickel alloys with a low Ni content --N12 (12.0% Ni), N15 (15.1% Ni), N23 (23.1% Ni) -- the decisive role in transformation is played by diffusion processes (the austenite texture becomes dispersed to a much greater extent), whereas in the alloys with a higher Ni content the martensitic mechanism is largely responsible for this transformation. The addition of Ti (1.9%) to the alloy with 27% Ni (N27T2) inhibits the recrystallization of asutenite and the development of disordered diffusion processes during transformation. This may be a definite factor in enhancing the strength of Fe-Ni-Ti alloys

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7002739

owing to phase strain hardening compared with Fe-Ni alloys. In ferromanganese alloys the initial temperature of  $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation markedly decreases under the influence of deformation, which points to a diffusion mechanism of  $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation in these alloys during their continuous heating. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures.

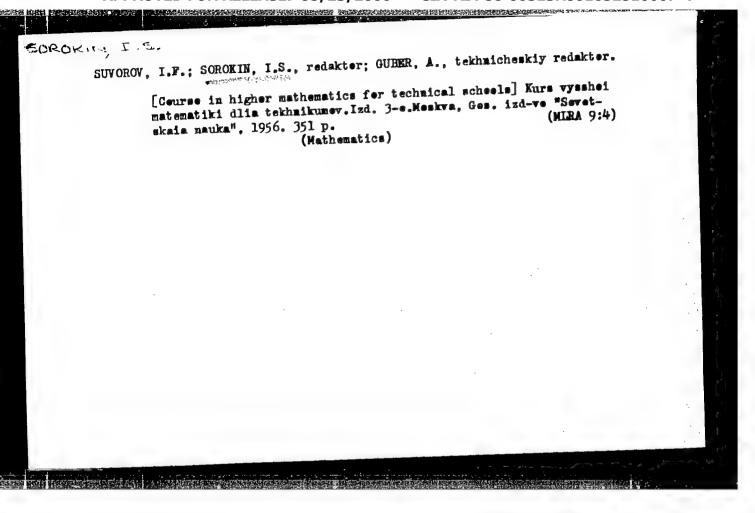
SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

SOROKIN, I.S.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.

Isolation of levoglucosan from soluble tar. Gidroliz.i lesokhim. prom. 15 no.3:8-9 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova. (Levoglucosan) (Wood tar)



SOROKIN, I.S.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.

Water-soluble novolaks of pyrocatechol in the acid liquor of the gazification of coniferous wood. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.pr om. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova.

SUVOROV, I.F.; SOROKIN, I.G., red.; ROZANOVA, G.K., red.; TITOVA, L.L., tekhn.red.

[Textbook of higher mathematics for engineering schools] Kurs vysshei matematiki dlia tekhnikumov. Izd.5. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1960. 351 p. (MIRA 13:9) (Mathematics-Textbooks)

SOROKIN, I. V. Cand. Physicomath. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of X=Ray Spectra of Manganese and Aluminum in "lloys of These Two Metals." Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 9 Apr. 1947.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 . (Project #17836)

BYKOV, V.P.; SOROKIN, I.V.

X-ray spectroscopic flurescence analysis of raw ores. Zav.lab. 27 no.ll:1371-1374 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. (Ores--Spectra)

SOROKIN, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of specific measures for the control of hog cholera.

Veterinariia 37 no.10:35-38 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya ekonomiki veterinarii Gosudarstvennogo nauchnokontrol'nogo instituta veterinarnykh preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Hog cholera) (Vaccination)

EYKOV, V.P.; SOROKIN, I.V.

X-ray spectral analysis of raw minerals. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:
 (MIRA 17:1)
 1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
 syr'ya.

45455-65	EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EE	c(t) IJP(c)	LHB 5/0120/65/000/0	01/0185/0188	15 B
ACCESSI	ON NR.	orokia, L. V.;	Avdonin, A. S.;	Zaytsev. V. S.	
SOURCE	E: Pribory i tekhni	ka eksperiment	ater autom	tic spectromete	•
TOPIC	TAGS: spectrome		a numb	r of specimens	for a f two
specific	eu cromma having	numbers 110.	the sp	ectromerc. I	and to be
groups 92 (U).	The spectromete	r comprises the	These design for hanging radiate	ors; an electron	ic control
origina units	The spectromary in the spectroma	e in front of the	counter which is. A BKhV-2	c-ray tube serve	s as &
tional	technique of x-1a				
Card 1	1/2				

L 45455-65 ACCESSIO	N NR: AP5007054				
the two sli second slit background at a freque	rimary radiation; ts is adjusted to the , to the line of the l-noise measuremency of 100 times p be 0.002-0.05%.	internal-standard	element or it r shutter opens a itivity of quanti 3 figures and 1	nay serve for nd closes each tative analysis table.	elit is
ASSOCIAT	ION: VNII Minera				
of Crude !	Ainerals)			CODE: OP-	
of Crude I	Ainerals) ED: 17Jan64	ENCL: 00	SUB (		
of Crude !	Ainerals) ED: 17Jan64		SUB (		
of Crude ! SUBMITT	Ainerals) ED: 17Jan64	ENCL: 00	SUB (		

56

L 01211-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWF(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/WH AP6031032 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/009/1674/1681

AUTHOR: Moyzhes, B. Ya.; Petrov, I. N.; Sorokin, I. V.; Sher, E. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the heat conductivity of an oxide coating at operating temperatures of the cathode

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 1674-1681

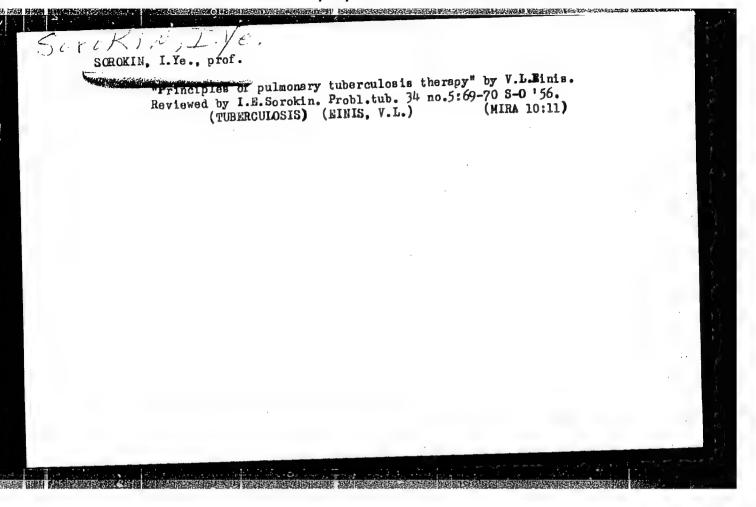
TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, oxide coating, cathode coating

ABSTRACT: A procedure is developed for measuring the heat conductivity coefficient of porous oxide coatings ( \*ox\*) transparent for heat radiation at the operating temperature of the cathode ( \*ox\*) transparent for heat radiation at the operating temperature of the cathode ( \*ox\*) transparent for heat radiation at the operating temperature of the cathode. For layers deposited by spraying, \*ox\* was found to be within (1.5--8) · 10-6 w/cm degrees. The low heat conductivity promotes substantial preheat of the oxide layer, especially with pulsed pickoff of current from the cathode. A comparison was made of \*ox\* values obtained with this procedure with the measurement made on the same specimen at a temperature close to room temperature and the results are given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures 3 tables, 11 formulas and 4 bibliographic references. [Authors' abstract] [DW] SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 002/Cord 1/1 big UDC: 621.385.735:536.2.08

SOROKIN, I.Ya.

Ten years of work of a feldsher-midwife station. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.2:35-38 F '57 (MIRA 10:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Pochepskim fel'dshersko-akusherskim punktom Davydovskogo rayona Voronezhskoy oblasti. (POCHEPSKOYE--MEDICINE, RURAL)



SOROKIN, Konstantin Alekseyevich; OSIPOVICH, F.A., red.; EMERLIN, K.Z., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

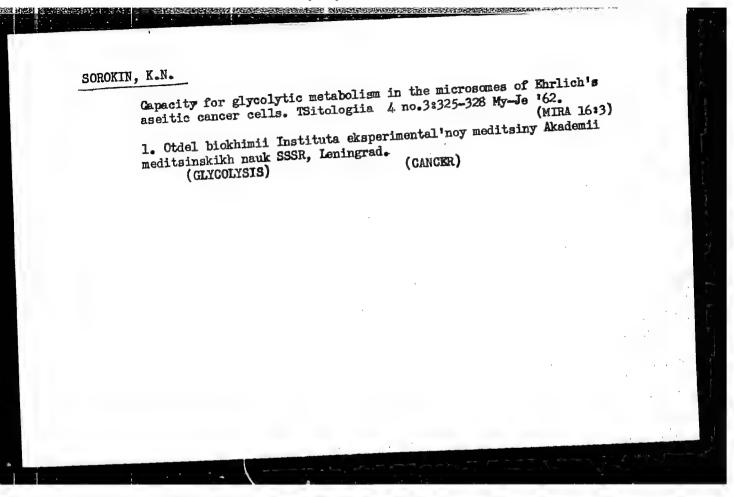
[Planning and establishing norms for overhead expenses in ship repairing enterprises] Planirovanie i normirovanie nakladnykh raskhodov sudoremontnykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi (MIRA 11:1) transport," 1957. 179 p.

(Ships--Maintenance and repair--Cost)

SOROKIN, K.F.; BLASHKEVICH, R.N.; MYATLEVA, A.L.; OSEDELETS, Z.M.; red. izd.va; GERASIMUK, L.A., tekhn. red.; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Kitchens, bathrooms, and built—in furniture; examples from abroad] Kukhni, sanitarnye uzly i vstroennaia mebel; zaru-bezhnyi opyt. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 148 p.

(Built—in furniture) (Bathrooms)



SOROKIN, K.N.

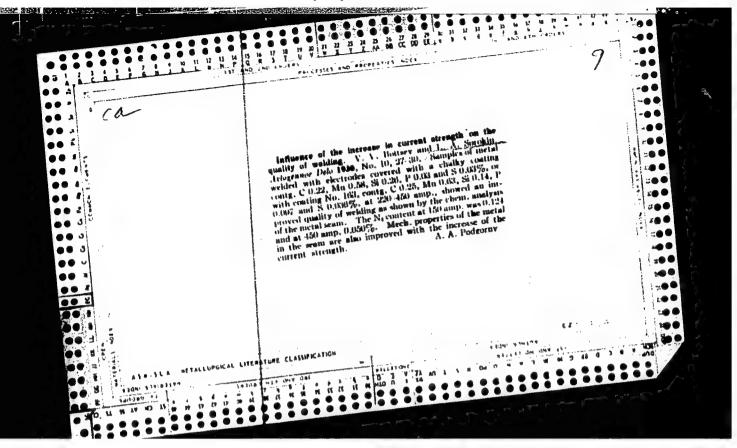
Distribution of hexokinase in Ehrlich's ascites cancer cells. Biokhimia 27 no.1:105-108 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

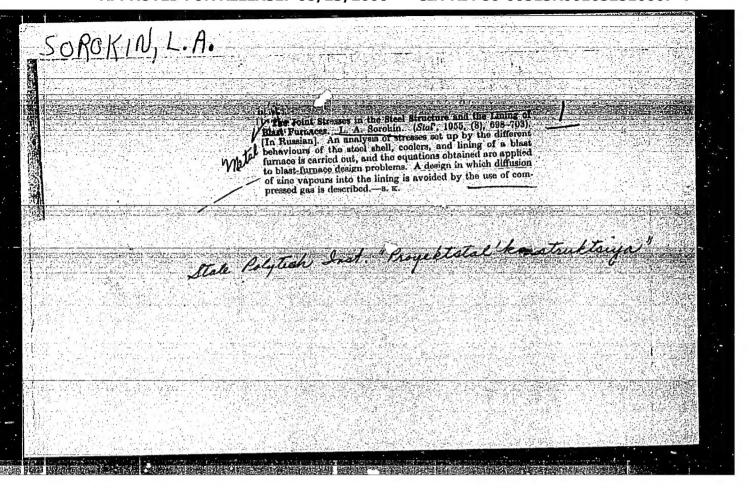
1. Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(CANCER) (HEXOKINASES)

# SOROKIN, K.N.

Enzymatic links determining the glycolysis rate in the microsomes of the Ehrlich ascitic cancer cells. Biokhimia 28 no.1:18-21 Ja-F 163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Biochemical Department, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad. (ENZYMES) (GLYCOLYSIS) (CANCER)





MARKET THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

SOV/137-58-11-22061

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 32 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Sorokin, L. A.

TITLE:

An Investigation of the Stress Distribution in the Blast-furnace Hearth Jacket (Issledovaniye napryazhennogo sostoyaniya kozhukha gorna domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy po stal'n. konstruktsiyam. Nr 1. Moscow, 1957, pp 146-164

ABSTRACT:

The major factors determining the distribution and magnitude of stresses in blast-furnace hearth jackets and brich work are revealed. It is determined that tensile annular (circumferential) and vertical stresses develop in the hearth-bottom jacket, and that in places these exceed the proportional limit. Coefficients of deformability of the lining and the bulk material used to calk spaces between the cooling plates are determined, as is the calculated value of the modulus of elastic plasticity of fireclay brickwork. Measures are developed to improve the designs of blast-furnace jackets, with the purpose of increasing their service lives. Specific undertakings are planned for

Card 1/1

further investigations of the functioning of blast-furnace jackets & brickwork M. M.

SOROKIN, L. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the stressed state of the furnace shell of a blast furnace". Moscow, 1958. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 121)

necters--rathematical analysis

SOV/137-58-8-16463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p33 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

TITLE.

Operational Stresses in Blast-furnace Casings Surrounding the Sorokin, L.A. Well and the Hearth of the Furnace (Rabota kozhukha leshchadi

i gorna domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Domennoye proiz-vo Moscow, Metallurgizdat,

1958, pp 75-83

ABSTRACT:

Stresses occurring in armor casings of blast furnaces were evaluated by the personnel of the GPI Proyektstal'konstruktsiya by means of measuring the deformations in three different directions within the plane of the casing (at angles of 00, 450, and 900) in accordance with plane stresses in the casing. For this purpose a special, portable tension gage was designed with a temperature-compensated standard which prevented the device from being affected by temperature changes. Investigations of the operation of blast-furnace casings, performed on four levels of blast furnaces (Nr 4 at the "Azovstal" plant and Nr 1 at the Novo-Lipetsk plant) prior to their firing, within 30 days after firing, and three to four months thereafter,

Card 1/2